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26
     Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27
            None
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     Other Special Clauses:
29
            None
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     Utah Code Sections Affected:
31
     AMENDS:
32
            72-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 184
33
     ENACTS:
34
            54-21-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            54-21-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36
            54-21-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37
            54-21-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            54-21-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-210, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-211, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            54-21-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            54-21-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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            54-21-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            54-21-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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7	54-21-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	54-21-504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	54-21-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	54-21-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	54-21-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	54-21-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	54-21-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	54-21-703 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	54-21-704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5 7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
3	Section 1. Section 54-21-101 is enacted to read:
)	CHAPTER 21. SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ACT
1	Part 1. General Provisions
	<u>54-21-101.</u> Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Antenna" means communications equipment that transmits or receives an
	electromagnetic radio frequency signal used in the provision of a wireless service.
	(2) "Applicable codes" means the International Building Code, the International Fire
	Code, the National Electrical Code, the International Plumbing Code, and the International
,	Mechanical Code, as adopted and amended under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes
	Act.
	(3) "Applicable standards" means the structural standards for antenna supporting
	structures and antenna, known as ANSI/TIA-222, from the American National Standards
	Institute and the Telecommunications Industry Association.
)	(4) "Applicant" means a wireless provider who submits an application.
,	(5) "Application" means a request submitted by a wireless provider to an authority for a
	permit to:
5	(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or
)	(b) install, modify, or replace a utility pole or a wireless support structure.
7	(6) (a) "Authority" means:

88	(i) the state;
89	(ii) a state agency;
90	(iii) a county;
91	(iv) a municipality;
92	(v) a town;
93	(vi) a metrotownship;
94	(vii) a subdivision of an entity described in Subsections (6)(a)(i) through (vi); or
95	(viii) a special district or entity established to provide a single public service within a
96	specific geographic area, including:
97	(A) a public utility district;
98	(B) an irrigation district; or
99	(C) a municipal electric utility.
100	(b) "Authority" does not include a state court having jurisdiction over an authority.
101	(7) "Authority pole" means a utility pole owned, managed, or operated by, or on behalf
102	of, an authority.
103	(8) "Authority wireless support structure" means a wireless support structure owned,
104	managed, or operated by, or on behalf of, an authority.
105	(9) "Collocate" means to install, mount, maintain, modify, operate, or replace a small
106	wireless facility on or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole.
107	(10) "Communications service provider" means:
108	(a) a cable operator, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 522(5);
109	(b) a provider of information service, as information service is defined in 47 U.S.C.
110	Sec. 153(24);
111	(c) a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 153(51); or
112	(d) a wireless provider.
113	(11) "Decorative pole" means an authority pole:
114	(a) that is specially designed and placed for an aesthetic purpose; and
115	(b) (i) on which a nondiscriminatory rule or code prohibits an appurtenance or
116	attachment, other than:
117	(A) a small wireless facility;
118	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or

119	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment; or
120	(ii) on which no appurtenance or attachment has been placed, other than:
121	(A) a small wireless facility;
122	(B) a specialty designed informational or directional sign; or
123	(C) a temporary holiday or special event attachment.
124	(12) "Electrical corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-2-1.
125	(13) "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.
126	(14) "Fee" means a one-time, nonrecurring charge.
127	(15) (a) "Gross revenue" means recurring revenues a wireless provider receives that are
128	directly related to the use or provision of small wireless facilities within an authority's
129	jurisdiction.
130	(b) "Gross revenue" does not include:
131	(i) sales tax, ad valorem tax, or another add-on tax, levy, or fee calculated by:
132	(A) gross receipts that an authority may require a wireless provider to pay or collect for
133	the authority; or
134	(B) gross revenues that an authority may require a wireless provider to pay or collect
135	for the authority;
136	(ii) a retail discount to a promotion;
137	(iii) a noncollectable amount due a wireless provider or the wireless provider's
138	customers;
139	(iv) a refund or rebate;
140	(v) nonoperating revenues, including:
141	(A) interest income; or
142	(B) gain from the sale of an asset; or
143	(vi) a payment a wireless provider receives for the construction of a network facility.
144	(16) "Historic district" means a group of buildings, properties, or sites that are, in
145	accordance with 47 C.F.R. Part 1, Appendix C:
146	(a) listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
147	(b) formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
148	by the Keeper of the National Register.
149	(17) "Legal obligation" means:

150	(a) federal, state, or local:
151	<u>(i) law;</u>
152	(ii) statute;
153	(iii) common law;
154	(iv) code;
155	(v) rule;
156	(vi) regulation;
157	(vii) order; or
158	(viii) ordinance; or
159	(b) a legally binding obligation, including a contractual obligation.
160	(18) "Micro wireless facility" means a type of small wireless facility:
161	(a) that, not including any antenna, is no larger in dimension than 24 inches in length,
162	15 inches in width, and 12 inches in height; and
163	(b) on which any exterior antenna is no longer than 11 inches.
164	(19) "Permit" means a written authorization an authority requires for a wireless
165	provider to perform an action or initiate, continue, or complete a project.
166	(20) "Rate" means a recurring charge.
167	(21) (a) "Right-of-way" means the area on, below, or above a public:
168	(i) roadway;
169	(ii) highway;
170	(iii) street;
171	(iv) sidewalk;
172	(v) alley; or
173	(vi) property similar to property listed in Subsections (21)(a)(i) through (v).
174	(b) "Right-of-way" does not include the area on, below, or above a federal interstate
175	highway.
176	(22) "Small wireless facility" means a type of wireless facility:
177	(a) on which each wireless provider's antenna could fit within an enclosure of no more
178	than six cubic feet in volume; and
179	(b) for which all wireless equipment associated with the wireless facility, whether
180	ground-mounted or pole-mounted, is cumulatively no more than 28 cubic feet in volume, not

181	including any:
182	(i) electric meter;
183	(ii) concealment element;
184	(iii) telecommunications demarcation box;
185	(iv) grounding equipment;
186	(v) power transfer switch;
187	(vi) cut-off switch;
188	(vii) vertical cable run for the connection of power or other service; or
189	(viii) wireless provider antenna.
190	(23) "Substantial modification" means:
191	(a) a proposed modification or replacement to an existing wireless support structure
192	that will substantially change the physical dimensions of the wireless support structure under
193	the substantial change standard established in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.40001(7); or
194	(b) a proposed modification in excess of the site dimensions specified in 47 C.F.R. Part
195	1, Appendix C, Sec. III.B.
196	(24) "Technically feasible" means that by virtue of engineering or spectrum usage, the
197	proposed placement for a small wireless facility, or the small wireless facility's design or site
198	location, can be implemented without a reduction or impairment to the functionality of the
199	small wireless facility.
200	(25) (a) "Utility pole" means a pole or similar structure that is or may be used, in whole
201	or in part, for:
202	(i) wireline communications;
203	(ii) electric distribution;
204	(iii) lighting;
205	(iv) traffic control;
206	(v) signage;
207	(vi) a similar function to a function described in Subsections (25)(a)(i) through (v); or
208	(vii) the collocation of a small wireless facility.
209	(b) "Utility pole" does not include:
210	(i) a wireless support structure; or
211	(ii) a structure that supports only electric transmission lines.

212	(26) (a) "Wireless facility" means equipment at a fixed location that enables wireless
213	communication between user equipment and a communications network, including:
214	(i) equipment associated with wireless communications; and
215	(ii) regardless of the technological configuration, a radio transceiver, an antenna, a
216	coaxial or fiber-optic cable, a regular or backup power supply, or comparable equipment.
217	(b) "Wireless facility" does not include:
218	(i) the structure or an improvement on, under, or within which the equipment is
219	collocated;
220	(ii) a coaxial or fiber-optic cable that is:
221	(A) between wireless structures or utility poles; or
222	(B) not immediately adjacent to or directly associated with a particular antenna; or
223	(iii) a wireline backhaul facility.
224	(27) (a) "Wireless infrastructure provider" means a person that builds or installs
225	wireless communication transmission equipment, a wireless facility, or a wireless support
226	structure.
227	(b) "Wireless infrastructure provider" includes a person authorized to provide a
228	telecommunications service in the state.
229	(c) "Wireless infrastructure provider" does not include a wireless service provider.
230	(28) "Wireless provider" means a wireless infrastructure provider or a wireless service
231	provider.
232	(29) (a) "Wireless service" means any service using licensed or unlicensed spectrum,
233	whether at a fixed location or mobile, provided to the public using a wireless facility.
234	(b) "Wireless service" includes the use of Wi-Fi.
235	(30) "Wireless service provider" means a person who provides a wireless service.
236	(31) (a) "Wireless support structure" means an existing or proposed structure designed
237	to support or capable of supporting a wireless facility, including a:
238	(i) monopole;
239	(ii) tower, either guyed or self-supporting;
240	(iii) billboard; or
241	(iv) building.
242	(b) "Wireless support structure" does not include a:

243	(i) structure designed solely for the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
244	(ii) utility pole.
245	(32) "Wireline backhaul facility" means a facility used to transport communications
246	data by wire from a wireless facility to a communications network.
247	(33) (a) "Written" or "in writing" means a tangible or electronic record of a
248	communication or representation.
249	(b) "Written" or "in writing" includes a communication or representation that is
250	handwritten, typewritten, printed, photostated, photographed, audio-recorded, video-recorded,
251	or electronic.
252	Section 2. Section 54-21-102 is enacted to read:
253	<u>54-21-102.</u> Scope.
254	Nothing in this chapter:
255	(1) permits an entity to provide a service regulated under 47 U.S.C. Secs. 521 through
256	573, in a right-of-way without compliance with all applicable legal obligations;
257	(2) imposes a new requirement on the activity of a cable provider in a right-of-way for
258	a cable service provided in this state;
259	(3) governs:
260	(a) a pole that an electrical corporation owns or a structure that an electrical
261	corporation owns; or
262	(b) the attachment of a small wireless facility to a pole that an electrical corporation
263	owns or to a structure that an electrical corporation owns; or
264	(4) confers on an authority any new jurisdiction over an electrical corporation.
265	Section 3. Section 54-21-103 is enacted to read:
266	54-21-103. Local authority jurisdiction.
267	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the provisions of this chapter, and applicable federal law.
268	an authority may continue to exercise zoning, land use, planning, and permitting authority
269	within the authority's territorial boundaries, including with respect to wireless support
270	structures and utility poles.
271	(2) An authority may exercise the authority's police-power-based regulations for the
272	management of a public right-of-way:
273	(a) on a nondiscriminatory basis to all users of the right-of-way;

274	(b) to the extent of the authority's jurisdiction; and
275	(c) consistent with state and federal law.
276	(3) An authority may impose a regulation based on the authority's police power in the
277	management of an activity of a wireless provider in a public right-of-way, if:
278	(a) to the extent the authority enforces the regulation, the authority enforces the
279	regulation on a nondiscriminatory basis to each user of the right of way; and
280	(b) the regulation is reasonably necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of
281	the public.
282	(4) An authority may adopt design standards for the installation and construction of a
283	small wireless facility or utility pole in a public right-of-way that:
284	(a) are reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
285	(b) include additional installation and construction details that do not conflict with this
286	chapter, including a requirement that:
287	(i) an industry standard pole load analysis be completed and submitted to an authority,
288	indicating that the utility pole, to which the small wireless facility is to be attached, will safely
289	support the load; or
290	(ii) small wireless facility equipment, on new and existing utility poles, be placed
291	higher than eight feet above ground level.
292	(5) (a) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's design standards described
293	in Subsection (4), if any, in place on the day on which the wireless provider files a permit
294	application in relation to work for which the authority approves the permit application.
295	(b) An authority's obligations under this chapter may not be tolled or extended pending
296	the adoption or modification of design standards.
297	(6) A wireless provider may not install a new utility pole in a public right-of-way
298	without the authority's discretionary, nondiscriminatory, and written consent, if the public
299	right-of-way is adjacent to a street or thoroughfare that is:
300	(a) not more than 50 feet wide, as depicted in the official plat records; and
301	(b) adjacent to single-family residential lots, other multifamily residences, or
302	undeveloped land that is designated for residential use by zoning or deed restrictions.
303	(7) An authority:
304	(a) may not have or exercise any jurisdiction or authority over the design, engineering,

305	construction, installation, or operation of a small wireless facility located in an interior
306	structure or upon the site of any campus, stadium, or athletic facility not owned or controlled
307	by the authority, other than to comply with applicable codes; and
308	(b) shall evaluate the structure classification for a wireless support structure under the
309	latest applicable standards.
310	(8) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the state or any political subdivision, including
311	an authority, to:
312	(a) require the deployment of a wireless facility; or
313	(b) regulate a wireless service.
314	Section 4. Section 54-21-201 is enacted to read:
315	Part 2. Use of Right-of-Way for Small Wireless Facilities and Utility Poles
316	<u>54-21-201.</u> Applicability.
317	This part only applies to a wireless provider deploying, within a right-of-way:
318	(1) a small wireless facility; or
319	(2) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
320	Section 5. Section 54-21-202 is enacted to read:
321	54-21-202. Prohibition on exclusive use.
322	An authority may not enter into an exclusive arrangement with any person for:
323	(1) use of a right-of-way for the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
324	(2) the installation, operation, marketing, modification, maintenance, or replacement of
325	a utility pole.
326	Section 6. Section 54-21-203 is enacted to read:
327	54-21-203. Right-of-way rates and fees.
328	(1) An authority may not charge a wireless provider a rate or fee for the use of a
329	right-of-way to collocate a small wireless facility, or to install, operate, modify, maintain, or
330	replace a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless
331	facility, unless the authority:
332	(a) also charges all other entities for use of the right-of-way; and
333	(b) charges the rate or fee in accordance with Part 5, Rates and Fees.
334	(2) An authority may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, refrain from charging a rate or fee
335	to a wireless provider for the use of a right-of-way.

336	Section 7. Section 54-21-204 is enacted to read:
337	54-21-204. Wireless provider right of access.
338	(1) Subject to the provisions of this part, along, across, upon, or under the right-of-way.
339	a wireless provider may, as a permitted use not subject to zoning review or approval:
340	(a) collocate a small wireless facility; or
341	(b) install, operate, modify, maintain, or replace:
342	(i) a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless
343	facility; or
344	(ii) equipment described in Subsections 54-21-101(22)(b)(i) through (viii) required for
345	a wireless provider's collocation of a small wireless facility.
346	(2) A small wireless facility or utility pole under Subsection (1) may not:
347	(a) obstruct or hinder the usual travel or public safety on a right-of-way; or
348	(b) obstruct, damage, or interfere with:
349	(i) another utility facility in a right-of-way; or
350	(ii) a utility's use of the utility's facility in a right-of-way.
351	(3) Construction and maintenance by the wireless provider shall comply with all
352	applicable legal obligations for the protection of underground and overhead utility facilities.
353	Section 8. Section 54-21-205 is enacted to read:
354	54-21-205. Height limitations in a right-of-way.
355	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each new or modified utility pole installed in
356	a right-of-way may not exceed the greater of:
357	(a) the height of the tallest existing utility pole:
358	(i) in place on or before May 11, 2018;
359	(ii) located within 500 feet of the new or modified pole; and
360	(iii) in the same right-of-way as the new or modified pole; or
361	(b) 50 feet above ground level.
362	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a new small wireless facility in a right-of-way
363	may not extend:
364	(a) above an existing utility pole in place in the right-of-way on or before May 11,
365	2018, except, if the owner of the utility pole on which the small wireless facility is placed and
366	the relevant authority give permission, an antenna may extend up to 10 feet above the utility

367	pole; or
368	(b) on a new utility pole, above the height permitted for a new utility pole under
369	Subsection (1).
370	(3) A wireless provider may collocate a small wireless facility or install, operate,
371	modify, maintain, or replace a utility pole associated with the wireless provider's collocation of
372	a small wireless facility that exceeds the height limitations in this section along, across, upon,
373	or under a right-of-way, subject to:
374	(a) the other provisions of this part;
375	(b) Part 4, Access to Authority Poles Within the Right-of-Way; and
376	(c) applicable zoning regulations.
377	Section 9. Section 54-21-206 is enacted to read:
378	54-21-206. Decorative poles.
379	If necessary to collocate a small wireless facility, a wireless provider may replace a
380	decorative pole, if the replacement pole reasonably conforms to the design aesthetic of the
381	displaced decorative pole.
382	Section 10. Section 54-21-207 is enacted to read:
383	54-21-207. Underground district.
384	A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's prohibition on a communications
385	service provider installing a structure in the right-of-way in an area designated solely for
386	underground or buried cable and utility facilities, if:
387	(1) the prohibition is reasonable and nondiscriminatory; and
388	(2) the authority:
389	(a) (i) requires that all cable and utility facilities, other than an authority pole and
390	attachment, be placed underground; and
391	(ii) establishes the requirement in Subsection (2)(a)(i) more than 90 days before the day
392	on which the applicant submits the application;
393	(b) does not prohibit the replacement of an authority pole in the designated area; and
394	(c) permits a wireless provider to seek a waiver, that is administered in a
395	nondiscriminatory manner, of the undergrounding requirement for the placement of a new
396	utility pole to support a small wireless facility.
397	Section 11 Section 54-21-208 is enacted to read:

398	54-21-208. Historic districts.
399	(1) Subject to the permit process described in Section 54-21-302, an authority may
400	require a reasonable, technically feasible, nondiscriminatory, or technologically neutral design
401	or concealment measure in an historic district, unless the facility is excluded from evaluation
402	for effects on historic properties under 47 C.F.R. Sec. 1.1307(a)(4).
403	(2) A design or concealment measure described in Subsection (1) may not:
404	(a) have the effect of prohibiting a provider's technology; or
405	(b) be considered a part of the small wireless facility for purposes of the size
406	parameters in the definition of a small wireless facility.
407	(3) (a) A wireless provider shall obtain advance approval from an authority before
408	collocating a new small wireless facility or installing a new utility pole in an area that is zoned
409	or otherwise designated as an historic district.
410	(b) As a condition for approval of a new small wireless facility or a new utility pole in
411	an historic district, an authority may require reasonable design or concealment measures for the
412	new small wireless facility or the new utility pole.
413	(4) A wireless provider shall comply with an authority's reasonable and
414	nondiscriminatory design and aesthetic standards requiring the use of certain camouflage
415	measures in connection with a new small wireless facility in an historic district, if the
416	camouflage measures are technically and economically feasible consistent with this chapter.
417	(5) This section does not limit an authority's ability to enforce historic preservation
418	zoning regulations consistent with:
419	(a) the preservation of local zoning authority under 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(c)(7);
420	(b) the requirements for facility modifications under:
421	(i) 47 U.S.C. Sec. 1455(a); or
422	(ii) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470 et seq.; and
423	(c) the regulations adopted to implement the laws described in Subsections (5)(a) and
424	<u>(b).</u>
425	Section 12. Section 54-21-209 is enacted to read:
426	54-21-209. Manner of regulation.
427	(1) An authority shall manage a wireless provider's use of a right-of-way in a
428	nondiscriminatory manner with regard to any other user of the right-of-way.

429	(2) Any term or condition an authority imposes on a right-of-way user may not:
430	(a) be unreasonable or discriminatory; or
431	(b) violate an applicable legal obligation.
432	Section 13. Section 54-21-210 is enacted to read:
433	<u>54-21-210.</u> Damage and repair.
434	(1) If a wireless provider's activity directly causes damage to a right-of-way, the
435	authority may, pursuant to reasonable and nondiscriminatory requirements and specifications of
436	the authority, require the wireless provider to:
437	(a) repair the damage in the right-of-way; or
438	(b) return the right-of-way to the right-of-way's functional equivalence before the
439	damage.
440	(2) If a wireless provider fails to make a repair required by an authority under
441	Subsection (1) within a reasonable time after written notice, the authority may:
442	(a) make the required repair; and
443	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.
444	(3) If the damage described in Subsection (1) causes an urgent safety hazard, an
445	authority may:
446	(a) immediately make the necessary repair; and
447	(b) charge the wireless provider the reasonable, documented, actual cost for the repair.
448	Section 14. Section 54-21-211 is enacted to read:
449	<u>54-21-211.</u> Permitted use.
450	Subject to the permit process in Section 54-21-302, a new, modified, or replacement
451	utility pole associated with a small wireless facility that meets the requirements of this part is a
452	permitted use.
453	Section 15. Section 54-21-301 is enacted to read:
454	Part 3. Permitting Process for Small Wireless Facilities
455	54-21-301. Applicability General Zoning.
456	(1) This part applies to:
457	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility in a public right-of-way, as specified in
458	Subsection (3);
459	(b) the collocation of a small wireless facility on a wireless support structure in a

460	right-of-way; and
461	(c) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole associated with a
462	small wireless facility in a right-of-way.
463	(2) Except as provided in this chapter, an authority may not prohibit, regulate, or
464	charge for the collocation of a small wireless facility.
465	(3) A small wireless facility shall be classified as a permitted use and not subject to
466	zoning review or approval if the small wireless facility is collocated in a right-of-way in any
467	zone.
468	Section 16. Section 54-21-302 is enacted to read:
169	54-21-302. Permitting process, requirements, and limitations.
470	(1) An authority may require an applicant to obtain a permit to:
471	(a) collocate a small wireless facility in a right-of-way; or
1 72	(b) install a new, modified, or replacement utility pole associated with a small wireless
473	facility in a right-of-way, as provided in Section 54-21-204.
174	(2) If an authority establishes a permitting process under Subsection (1), the authority:
475	(a) shall ensure that a required permit is of general applicability;
476	(b) may not require:
177	(i) directly or indirectly, that an applicant perform a service or provide a good unrelated
478	to the permit, including reserving fiber, conduit, or pole space for the authority;
179	(ii) an applicant to provide more information to obtain a permit than a communications
480	service provider that is not a wireless provider or a utility, except to the extent the applicant is
481	required to include construction or engineering drawings or other information to demonstrate
482	the applicant's application should be not denied under Subsection (7);
183	(iii) the placement of a small wireless facility on a specific utility pole or category of
484	poles;
485	(iv) multiple antenna systems on a single utility pole; or
486	(v) a minimum separation distance, limiting the placement of a small wireless facility;
187	<u>and</u>
488	(c) may require an applicant to attest that the small wireless facility will be operational
189	for use by a wireless service provider within one year after the day on which the authority
490	issues the permit, except in the case that:

491	(i) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the one-year period; or
492	(ii) lack of commercial power or communications transport infrastructure to the site
493	delays completion.
494	(3) Within 14 days after the day on which an authority receives an application for the
495	collocation of a small wireless facility and within 30 days after the day on which an authority
496	receives an application for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, the authority shall:
497	(a) determine whether the application is complete; and
498	(b) notify the applicant in writing of the authority's determination of whether the
499	application is complete.
500	(4) If an authority determines, within the applicable time period described in
501	Subsection (3), that an application is incomplete:
502	(a) the authority shall specifically identify the missing information in the written
503	notification sent to the applicant under Subsection (3)(b); and
504	(b) the processing deadline in Subsection (6) is tolled:
505	(i) from the day on which the authority sends the applicant the written notice to the day
506	on which the authority receives the applicant's missing information; or
507	(ii) as the applicant and the authority agree.
508	(5) An application for the collocation of a small wireless facility expires if:
509	(a) the authority notifies the wireless provider that the wireless provider's application is
510	incomplete, in accordance with Subsection (4); and
511	(b) the wireless provider fails to respond within 90 days after the day on which the
512	authority notifies the wireless provider under Subsection (5)(a).
513	(6) (a) An authority shall:
514	(i) process an application on a nondiscriminatory basis; and
515	(ii) approve or deny an application:
516	(A) for the collocation of a small wireless facility, within 90 days after the day on
517	which the authority receives the complete application; and
518	(B) for a new, modified, or replacement utility pole, within 150 days after the day on
519	which the authority receives the complete application.
520	(b) If an authority fails to approve or deny an application within the applicable time
521	period described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the application is approved.

522	(7) An authority may deny an application to collocate a small wireless facility or to
523	install, modify, or replace a utility pole that meets the height limitations under Section
524	54-21-205, only if the action requested in the application:
525	(a) materially interferes with the safe operation of traffic control equipment;
526	(b) materially interferes with a sight line or a clear zone for transportation or
527	pedestrians;
528	(c) materially interferes with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of
529	1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq., or a similar federal or state standard regarding pedestrian
530	access or movement;
531	(d) fails to comply with applicable legal obligations;
532	(e) creates a public health or safety hazard; or
533	(f) obstructs or hinders the usual travel or public safety of the right-of-way.
534	(8) (a) If an authority denies an application under Subsection (7), the authority shall:
535	(i) document the basis for the denial, including any specific law on which the denial is
536	based; and
537	(ii) send the documentation described in Subsection (8)(a)(i) to the applicant on or
538	before the day on which the authority denies the application.
539	(b) Within 30 days after the day on which an authority denies an application, the
540	applicant may, without paying an additional application fee:
541	(i) cure any deficiency the authority identifies in the applicant's application; and
542	(ii) resubmit the application.
543	(c) (i) An authority shall approve or deny an application revised in accordance with
544	Subsection (8)(b) within 30 days after the day on which the authority receives the revised
545	application.
546	(ii) A review of an application revised in accordance with Subsection (8)(b) is limited
547	to the deficiencies documented as the basis for denial.
548	(9) (a) If an applicant seeks to collocate multiple small wireless facilities within the
549	jurisdiction of a single authority, the authority shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's
550	discretion, to:
551	(i) file a consolidated application for the collocation of up to 25 small wireless
552	facilities, if all of the small wireless facilities in the consolidated application:

553	(A) are substantially the same type; and
554	(B) proposed for collocation on substantially the same types of structures; and
555	(ii) receive a single permit for the collocation of the small wireless facilities.
556	(b) An applicant may not file more than one consolidated application within a
557	five-business-day period.
558	(c) If an authority denies one or more small wireless facilities in a consolidated
559	application, the authority may not use the denial as a basis to delay the application process of
560	any other small wireless facility in the same consolidated application.
561	(10) A wireless provider shall complete the installation or collocation for which a
562	permit is granted under this part within one year after the day on which the authority issues the
563	permit, unless:
564	(a) the authority and the applicant agree to extend the one-year period; or
565	(b) lack of commercial power or communications facilities at the site delays
566	completion.
567	(11) Approval of an application authorizes the applicant to:
568	(a) collocate or install a small wireless facility or utility pole, as requested in the
569	application; and
570	(b) subject to applicable relocation requirements and the applicant's right to terminate
571	at any time, operate and maintain for a period of at least 10 years:
572	(i) any small wireless facility covered by the permit; and
573	(ii) any utility pole covered by the permit.
574	(12) If there is no basis for denial under Subsection (7), an authority shall grant the
575	renewal of an application under this section for an equivalent duration.
576	(13) An authority may not institute, either expressly or de facto, a moratorium on
577	filing, receiving, or processing an application, or issuing a permit or another approval, if any,
578	<u>for:</u>
579	(a) the collocation of a small wireless facility; or
580	(b) the installation, modification, or replacement of a utility pole to support a small
581	wireless facility.
582	(14) The approval of the installation, placement, maintenance, or operation of a small
583	wireless facility, in accordance with this chapter, does not authorize the installation, placement,

<u>C</u>	or operation of a facility, other than a small wireless facility, in the right-of-way.
	Section 17. Section 54-21-303 is enacted to read:
	54-21-303. Exceptions to permitting.
	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
r	provider to submit an application, obtain a permit, or pay a rate for:
	(a) routine maintenance;
	(b) the replacement of a small wireless facility with a small wireless facility that is
<u>s</u>	ubstantially similar or smaller in size; or
	(c) the installation, placement, maintenance, operation, or replacement of a micro
v	vireless facility that is strung on a cable between existing utility poles, in compliance with the
1	National Electrical Safety Code.
	(2) (a) An authority may require a wireless provider to obtain a permit in accordance
v	vith Section 72-7-102 for work that requires excavation or closing of sidewalks or vehicular
1	anes in a public right-of-way.
	(b) If an authority requires a permit under Subsection (2)(a), the authority shall process
<u>a</u>	nd approve the permit within the same period the authority processes and approves the permit
<u>f</u>	or all other types of entities, not to exceed five business days after the day on which the
v	vireless provider submits an application for the permit.
	(3) (a) An authority may require advance notice of an activity described in Subsection
(<u>1).</u>
	(b) A wireless provider may replace or upgrade a utility pole only with the approval of
<u>t</u>	he utility pole's owner.
	Section 18. Section 54-21-401 is enacted to read:
	Part 4. Access to Authority Poles Within the Right-of-Way
	54-21-401. Applicability.
	The provisions of this part apply to activities of a wireless provider within a
<u>r</u>	ight-of-way.
	Section 19. Section 54-21-402 is enacted to read:
	54-21-402. Prohibition on exclusive use.
	(1) A person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole in a right-of-way may
n	ot enter into an exclusive arrangement with a person for the right to collocate a small wireless

615	facility to the authority pole.
616	(2) A person who purchases or otherwise acquires an authority pole is subject to the
617	requirements of this part.
618	(3) An authority shall allow the collocation of a small wireless facility on an authority
619	pole, subject to the permitting process in Part 3, Permitting Process for Small Wireless
620	Facilities.
621	Section 20. Section 54-21-403 is enacted to read:
622	<u>54-21-403.</u> Rates.
623	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility on an authority pole:
624	(1) shall be nondiscriminatory, regardless of the service provided by the collocating
625	person; and
626	(2) is provided in Part 5, Rates and Fees.
627	Section 21. Section 54-21-404 is enacted to read:
628	54-21-404. Implementation Make-ready work.
629	(1) A rate, fee, term, or condition for the make-ready work to collocate on an authority
630	pole must:
631	(a) be nondiscriminatory;
632	(b) be competitively neutral;
633	(c) be commercially reasonable; and
634	(d) comply with this chapter.
635	(2) (a) An authority shall provide a good-faith estimate for any make-ready work
636	necessary to enable the authority pole to support the requested collocation by a wireless
637	provider, including pole replacement if necessary, within 60 days after the day on which the
638	authority receives the completed application.
639	(b) Make-ready work, including any pole replacement, shall be completed within 60
640	days after the day on which the applicant gives written acceptance of the authority's good-faith
641	estimate.
642	(c) An authority may require replacement of the authority pole only if the authority
643	demonstrates that the collocation would make the authority pole structurally unsound.
644	(3) (a) The person owning, managing, or controlling an authority pole may not require
645	more make-ready work than necessary to meet applicable codes or industry standards

646	(b) A fee for make-ready work, including any pole replacement, may not:
647	(i) include any cost related to:
648	(A) pre-existing or prior damage;
649	(B) noncompliance; or
650	(C) a consultant fee or expense; or
651	(ii) exceed:
652	(A) the actual cost of the pole, including the installation of the pole; or
653	(B) the amount charged to another communications service provider, or other attaching
654	entity, for similar work.
655	Section 22. Section 54-21-501 is enacted to read:
656	Part 5. Rates and Fees
657	<u>54-21-501.</u> Applicability.
658	This part governs an authority's rates and fees for the placement in a right-of-way of:
659	(1) a small wireless facility;
660	(2) a wireless support structure; or
661	(3) a utility pole associated with a small wireless facility.
662	Section 23. Section 54-21-502 is enacted to read:
663	<u>54-21-502.</u> Right-of-way rates.
664	(1) Except as described in Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless
665	provider to pay any rate, fee, or compensation to the authority, or to any other person, beyond
666	what is expressly authorized in this chapter, for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way:
667	(a) for the collocation of a small wireless facility on a utility pole in the right-of-way;
668	<u>or</u>
669	(b) for the installation, operation, modification, maintenance, or replacement of a
670	utility pole in the right-of-way.
671	(2) An authority may charge a wireless provider a rate for the right to use or occupy a
672	right-of-way as described in Subsection (1), if the rate is:
673	(a) fair and reasonable;
674	(b) competitively neutral;
675	(c) nondiscriminatory;
676	(d) directly related to the wireless provider's actual use of the right-of-way; and

677	(e) not more than the greater of:
678	(i) 3.5% of all gross revenue related to the wireless provider's use of the right-of-way
679	for small wireless facilities; or
680	(ii) \$100 annually for each small wireless facility.
681	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an authority may not require a wireless provider to
682	pay an additional rate, fee, or compensation for the right to use or occupy a right-of-way as
683	described in Subsection (1), if the wireless provider is subject to the municipal
684	telecommunications license tax under Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 4, Municipal
685	Telecommunications License Tax Act.
686	Section 24. Section 54-21-503 is enacted to read:
687	54-21-503. Application fees.
688	(1) An authority may charge an application fee, if:
689	(a) a similar fee is required for similar types of commercial development or
690	construction within the authority's jurisdiction;
691	(b) the costs to be recovered by an application fee are not already recovered by existing
692	fees, rates, licenses, or taxes paid by the wireless provider; and
693	(c) the fee does not include:
694	(i) travel expenses incurred by a third party in review of an application; or
695	(ii) payment or reimbursement of a third-party rate or fee charged on a contingency
696	basis or a result-based arrangement.
697	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an application fee for collocation of a small wireless
698	facility is limited to the cost of granting a building permit for similar types of commercial
699	development or construction within the authority's jurisdiction.
700	(3) An application fee for the collocation of a small wireless facility on an existing or
701	replacement authority pole may not exceed:
702	(a) \$100 each for the first five small wireless facilities on the same application; and
703	(b) \$50 each for the sixth or subsequent small wireless facility on the same application.
704	(4) If the activity is a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application fee
705	may not exceed \$250 per application to install, modify, or replace a utility pole associated with
706	a small wireless facility.
707	(5) If the activity is not a permitted use described in Section 54-21-204, an application

708	fee may not exceed \$1,000 per application to:
709	(a) install, modify, or replace a new wireless support structure;
710	(b) make a substantial modification to a wireless support structure or utility pole; or
711	(c) install, modify, or replace a new utility pole associated with a small wireless
712	facility.
713	Section 25. Section 54-21-504 is enacted to read:
714	54-21-504. Authority pole collocation rate.
715	The rate to collocate a small wireless facility to an authority pole is \$20 per year, per
716	authority pole.
717	Section 26. Section 54-21-601 is enacted to read:
718	Part 6. Implementation
719	<u>54-21-601.</u> General.
720	(1) An authority may, to the extent of its authority, create a legal obligation that makes
721	available to wireless providers rates, fees, and other terms that comply with this chapter.
722	(2) In the absence of an ordinance that fully complies with this chapter, a wireless
723	provider may install and operate a small wireless facility or a utility pole associated with a
724	small wireless facility:
725	(a) subject to Section 54-21-602; and
726	(b) under the requirements of this chapter.
727	(3) An authority and a wireless provider may enter into an agreement implementing
728	this chapter, but an authority may not require a wireless provider to enter into an agreement
729	implementing this chapter.
730	Section 27. Section 54-21-602 is enacted to read:
731	54-21-602. Noncompliant agreements and ordinances.
732	(1) An agreement or ordinance that does not fully comply with this chapter and applies
733	to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May 11, 2018:
734	(a) may not be renewed or extended unless the agreement is modified to fully comply
735	with this chapter; and
736	(b) is invalid and unenforceable beginning November 8, 2018, unless the agreement or
737	ordinance is modified before November 8, 2018, to fully comply with this chapter.
738	(2) An agreement or ordinance entered into or passed before May 11, 2018, that does

739	not fully comply with this chapter and applies to a small wireless facility or a utility pole that
740	was not operational or installed before May 11, 2018, is invalid and unenforceable:
741	(a) beginning May 11, 2018; and
742	(b) until the agreement or ordinance is modified to fully comply with this chapter.
743	(3) If an agreement or ordinance is invalid in accordance with this section, until an
744	agreement or ordinance that fully complies with this chapter is entered or adopted:
745	(a) a small wireless facility or a utility pole that is operational or installed before May
746	11, 2018, may remain installed and operate under the requirements of this chapter; and
747	(b) a small wireless facility or utility pole may become operational or be installed in the
748	right-of-way on or after May 11, 2018, under the requirements of this chapter.
749	Section 28. Section 54-21-603 is enacted to read:
750	<u>54-21-603.</u> Relocation.
751	(1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a wireless provider shall relocate or
752	adjust a small wireless facility in a public right-of-way:
753	(a) in a timely manner; and
754	(b) without cost to the authority owning the public right-of-way.
755	(2) The reimbursement obligations under Section 72-6-116(3)(b) do not apply to the
756	relocation of a small wireless facility.
757	Section 29. Section 54-21-701 is enacted to read:
758	Part 7. Indemnification, Insurance, and Bonding
759	<u>54-21-701.</u> General.
760	Subject to Subsection 72-7-102(3)(b)(i) and the requirements of this part, an authority
761	may adopt an indemnification, insurance, or bonding requirement related to a small wireless
762	facility permit.
763	Section 30. Section 54-21-702 is enacted to read:
764	<u>54-21-702.</u> Indemnification.
765	An authority may not require a wireless provider to indemnify or hold the authority, or
766	an authority's officer or employee, harmless against a claim, lawsuit, judgment, cost, lien, loss,
767	expense, or fee, except for harm caused by the negligence of a wireless provider while
768	installing, repairing, or maintaining a small wireless facility or a utility pole associated with a
769	small wireless facility.

770	Section 31. Section 54-21-703 is enacted to read:
771	54-21-703. Insurance requirements.
772	An authority may not require a wireless provider to:
773	(1) have insurance coverage unless:
774	(a) the authority imposes a similar requirement on other right-of-way users; and
775	(b) the requirement is reasonable and nondiscriminatory;
776	(2) furnish proof of insurance before the effective date of a permit issued for a small
777	wireless facility, unless insurance is required in accordance with Subsection (1)(a); or
778	(3) obtain insurance naming the authority or an authority's officer or employee as an
779	additional insured.
780	Section 32. Section 54-21-704 is enacted to read:
781	54-21-704. Bonding requirements.
782	An authority may not adopt a bonding requirement for a small wireless facility, unless:
783	(1) the authority imposes a similar requirement in connection with permits issued for
784	other right-of-way users;
785	(2) the purpose of the requirement is to:
786	(a) provide for the removal of an abandoned or improperly maintained small wireless
787	facility, including a small wireless facility that an authority determines needs to be removed to
788	protect public health, safety, or welfare;
789	(b) restore a right-of-way in connection with a removal under Subsection (2)(a); or
790	(c) collect a rate or fee that a wireless provider has not paid in over 12 months, if the
791	wireless provider has received:
792	(i) reasonable notice from the authority of any noncompliance; and
793	(ii) an opportunity to cure; and
794	(3) (a) the bonding requirement does not exceed \$200 per small wireless facility; or
795	(b) if the wireless provider has multiple small wireless facilities within the jurisdiction
796	of a single authority, the total bond amount across all facilities does not exceed \$10,000, which
797	amount may be combined into one bond instrument.
798	Section 33. Section 72-6-116 is amended to read:
799	72-6-116. Regulation of utilities Relocation of utilities.
800	(1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Cost of relocation" includes the entire amount paid by the utility company properly attributable to the relocation of the utility after deducting any increase in the value of the new utility and any salvage value derived from the old utility.
- (b) "Utility" includes telecommunication, gas, electricity, cable television, water, sewer, data, and video transmission lines, drainage and irrigation facilities, and other similar utilities whether public, private, or cooperatively owned.
- (c) "Utility company" means a privately, cooperatively, or publicly owned utility, including utilities owned by political subdivisions.
- (2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, system upgrade, and relocation of all utilities.
- (b) If the department determines under the rules established in this section that it is necessary that any utilities should be relocated, the utility company owning or operating the utilities shall relocate the utilities in accordance with this section and the order of the department.
- (3) (a) The department shall pay 100% of the cost of relocation of a utility to accommodate construction of a state highway project, including the construction of a proposed state highway and the improvement, widening, or modification of an existing state highway if the:
 - (i) utility is owned or operated by a political subdivision of the state;
- (ii) utility company owns the easement or fee title to the right-of-way in which the utility is located; or
 - (iii) utility is located in a public utility easement as defined in Section 54-3-27.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a) or (c) or Section 54-21-603, the department shall pay 50% of the cost of relocation of a utility to accommodate construction of a state highway project, including the construction of a proposed state highway and the improvement, widening, or modification of an existing state highway, and the utility company shall pay the remainder of the cost of relocation.
 - (c) This Subsection (3) does not affect the provisions of Subsection 72-7-108(5).
- (4) If a utility is relocated, the utility company owning or operating the utility, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate the utility, with the necessary appurtenances,

in the new location.

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- (5) In accordance with this section, the cost of relocating a utility in connection with any project on a highway is a cost of highway construction.
- (6) (a) The department shall notify affected utility companies, in accordance with Section 54-3-29, whenever the relocation of utilities is likely to be necessary because of a reconstruction project.
- (b) The notification shall be made during the preliminary design of the project or as soon as practical in order to minimize the number, costs, and delays of utility relocations.
- (c) A utility company notified under this Subsection (6) shall coordinate and cooperate with the department and the department's contractor on the utility relocations, including the scheduling of the utility relocations.